KROTKOV, B.P.; ZOTOVA, T.I.

Regular patterns in the distibution of bauxite deposits in the Urals. Dokl. AN SSSr 108 no.6:1144-1147 Je '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.V. Betekhtinym.
(Ural Mountains-Bauxite)

MEKLER, M.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVIHA, G.N., red.;
VORONINA, A.N., red.; CUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.;
KOZLOV, F.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; LYALIKOV, N.I., red.;
MAMMAYEV, I.I., red.; NIKISHOV, M.I., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.;
SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SLALKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.;
SCHASTNEW, P.N., red.; TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; ENDILI, V.G., red.;
EUSHUYEVA, M.P., red.; DYUZHEVA, A.M., red.; KROTKOV, B.S.,
red.kort; MESYATSEVA, L.N., red.kort; PEKHOVA, Z.P., red.kort;
POLYANSK.YA, L.A., red.kort; SAFRONOVA, V.A., red.kort; PEDOTOVA,
N.I., red.kort; FETISOVA, N.P., red.kort; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N., red.kort;
EUKHANOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.; KUZNETSOVA, O.L., tekhn.red.; NIKOLAYEVA,
I.N., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of the U.S.S.R. for the secondary school; course in economic geography] Atlas SSSR dia srednei shkoly; kurs ekonomicheskoi geografii.
NOSKVA, Glav.uprav.geodez. i knrtografii M-va geol.i okhrany nedr SSSR,
(MIRA 13:12)

(Geography, Economic—Maps)

ITENBERG, I.M., red.; FROTKOV, B.S., red.kart; FOKINA, T.A., red.kart;
CHETVERGOVA, A.D., red.kart; BUKHANOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[World atlas] Atlas mira. Moskva, Glav.upr.geodez. i kartograf.
M-va geol. i okhrany nedr SSSR, 1960. 64 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Atlases)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

Nowye standardy na chornye metally. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 5, p. (4-66)

New standards for ferrous metals.

LLC: TWh.Vh

So: Manufacturing and Rechanical Engineering in the Coviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

Novye standerty na metallicheskie polufabrikaty i izdelita.
(Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 6. p. 69-70)

New standards for metallic half-finished products and articles.

FLC: TNu.Vu

So: Nanufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

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	Will.	ζη, · , ν,			
	•	Moved standart na stal' obykr no. 8, p. (2-74)	novennogo kachestva. (Vestn. hach., 1950,		
		Yew standard for ordinary ste	ecl.		
			DIC: TN4.V4		
	so:	Manufacturing and Mechanical of Congress, 1953.	Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library		
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77564		The appropriate to a second			

Procest, 1. v.

Povye standarty. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 10, p. 71-73)

New standards.

ILC: TML.Vh

So: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

KROTKOV, D. V. - Dage ----"New Standards" (Tech. Info) Vest Mash, p. 83, Sep 51

KR71107, 1. V.

Novyi standert na konstruktsionnuiu kalibrovannuiu stali. (Vestn. Mash., 1951, no. 1, p. 36-88)

The new standard for gauged structural steel.

DLC: THL. 7h

SO: Sanufacturing and Sechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

MICTRE, D. V. MROTKEV, D. 1. Standards, Engineering New standards. Vest. mash. 31, No. 11, 1951. 9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952 1953, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

USSR/Electricity - Standards Transmission Lines Welding Electrodes "New Standards on Steel Parts for Electrical Installations," Engr D. V. Krotkov "Elektrichestvo" No 3, pp 75-77 Summarizes and discusses the following new standards: (1) GOST 5800-51, "Stranded Steel Conductors For Overhead Transmission Lines," replacing OST/NKTP 6173/1001; and (2) GOST 2523-51, "Steel Electrodes for Arc-Welding and Fusing," replacing GOST 2523-44.	Welding Electrodes	Mar 52
lations," Engr D. V. Krotkov "Elektrichestvo" No 3, pp 75-77 Summarizes and discusses the following new standards: (1) GOST 5800-51, "Stranded Steel Conductors For (1) GOST 5800-51, "Stranded Steel Conductors For Overhead Transmission Lines," replacing OST/NKTP 8173/1001; and (2) GOST 2523-51, "Steel Electrodes for Arc-Welding and Fusing," replacing GOST 2523-44,	Charl Parts for Electr	
Summarizes and discusses the following new standards: (1) GOST 5800-51, "Stranded Steel Conductors For Overhead Transmission Lines," replacing OST/NKTP 8173/1001; and (2) GOST 2523-51, "Steel Electrodes for Arc-Welding and Fusing," replacing GOST 2523-44.	"New Standards on Steel Falls 181 Lations," Engr D. V. Krotkov	rical Instal-
	Summarizes and discusses the following of (1) GOST 5800-51, "Stranded Steel Conductive Overhead Transmission Lines," replacing Overhead Transmission Lines, "Steel	OST/NKTP Electrodes

ERCIKOV, D. V.

FROTROV, D. V.

Steel, Structural

Hew standard for quality carbon structural steel. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 1953, Uncl.

MICTECY, D. T., Eng.

MROTKOV, D. V., Eng.

Electric Welding

New standards for electric welding equipment. Avtog. delo, 23, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 1988, Uncl.

TROTACT, D. V.

FRATKOV, D. V.

Rnilroads, Rails

Standards for light rails. Torf. prom., 29, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1952 1963, Uncl.

- KROTKOV, D.V. ENG. 1.
- USSR (600)
- 4. Steel-Standards
- 7. New standards. Vest. mash. 32 no. 7 1952

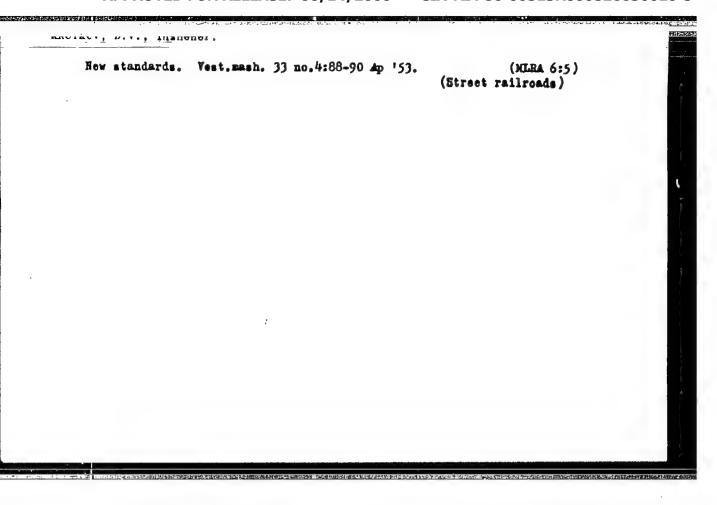
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Pebruary 1953, Uncl.

- 1. KROTKOV, D. V., Eng.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Steel--Specifications
- 7. Establishment of standard trade marks of carbon steel for important welded construction, Aviog. delo, 24, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

- 1. KEONKOV, D. V., Eng.
- 2. USSR 600
- 4. Nickel Alloys Standards
- 7. Standards for nickel alloys and steel, Vest. mash, 33, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.



FROTKOV, D.V., inshener. New standards. Vest.mash. 33 no.10:107 0 153.

(MILBA 6:10) (Steel--Standards)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

USCR/ Engineering - Standards

Card 1/1

: Pub. 128 - 35/38

Authors

: Krotkov, D. V.

nice in although the thing is not a similar than the

Title

: Hear standards

Periodical : Vest. Mash. 9, 99-100, Sep 1954

Abstract

The following new standard specifications for rolling stock shafts are given: (GOST AO8-53) rolling stock shafts for wide-gage rail; (GOST 3281-53) locomotive shafts for wide-gage rail; and (GOST 6690-53) roll-

ing stock shafts made of carbon steel.

Institution:

Submitted

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

USSR/Engineering - Standards

Card

1 1/1

Authors

Krotkov, D. V., Engineer

Title

New standards

Periodical

Vest. Mash., 34, Ed. 6, 104 - 105, June 1954

Abstract

The following new standards are announced:

GOST 4728-53 Axle Manufacturing for the Rolling Stock of Broad-Gage Rail-

roads.

GOST 2052-53 High-Quality, Hot-Rolled, Spring Steel. Technical Specifi-

cations.

Comments are given on the differences between the new standards and the

old and the reasons for the changes,

Institution ;

3 ...

Submitted

. . . .

Hew standard welding materials. Svar.proisv. no.2:29-30 7 '55.

(Welding-Standards) (Steel, Structural) (MLRA 8:9)

IROTKOV, D.V., inshener

New standards and methods of testing welded joints. Svar. proisv. no.4: 32-33 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:9) (Welding-Testing)

KROTKOW, D.V., inshener.

American decreases

New standards. Transp.strei.5 no.8:26-27 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Reinforced concrete--Standards) (Railroads--Rails)

AVRASIN, Ya.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BKRJ, P.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh neuk, BERNSHTEYN, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GENEROZOV, P.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GLIMER, P.M., inshener; DAVIDOVSKAYA, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEICHIH, P.M., inshener: YERMMIN, N.I., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, D.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk KNOROZ, L.I., inzhener: KOBRIF, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KORITSKIY, V.G., dotsent; KROTKOV. D. V. inshener; KUDRYAVISEV, I.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KULIKOV, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEPSTOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LIKINA, A.F., inzhener; MATVEYEV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIL'MAN, B.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PAVLUSHKIN, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PTITSYN, V.I., inzhener [deceased]; RAKOVSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, RAKHSHTADT, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYABCHENKOV, A.V., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; SIGOIAYEV, S.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SMIRYAOIN, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, SULIKIN, A.G., inshener; TUTOV, I.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, KHRUSHCHOV, M.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSYPIN, I.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHAROV, M.Ya., inshener; SHERMAN, Ya.I., dotsent; SHELEY, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YUGANOVA, S.A., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; SATEL', B.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine builder's reference book] Spravochnik mashinostroitelia; v shesti tomakh. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.6. (Glav. red.toma E.A.Satel'. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop.) 1956. 500 p. (MIRA 9:8) (Machinery--Construction)

REDIKOV, D.V., inshener.

New engineering standards. Transp.strei. 6 no.3:30 Mr *56.
(Standards, Engineering) (MLRA 9:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

Mew standard for designating welded joints. Transp.stroi. 7 no.6:23 Je 157. (Welding—Terminology—Standards)

7870-66 EWT(d)/FED/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2 RB/GW/WS-2 ACC 1R: AP5026722 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/005/1044/1044 AUTHOR: Krotikov, V. D.; Lastochkin, V. P.; Stankevich, K. S. ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radio Physics at Gorky University was Source Code: UR/0141/65/008/005/1044/1044 (Nauchno-issledovatel skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete) TITE: Measurement of the absorption of decimeter radio waves in the atmosphere	to the state of the
SOURCE: TVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 1044 TOPTI: TAGS: radio astronomy, atmospheric radiation, radio wave absorption, decimeter wave ABSTRACT: The vertical distribution of the temperature of the intrinsic radiation of the atmosphere was measured at wavelengths 16.3, 18.9, 21, and 30.6 cm in the altitude range from 5 to 30°. The directivity patterns of the antenna system at half-power level were 24°, 30°, 35°, and 40°. The brightness temperatures of the atmosphere were determined by comparing the antenna temperatures for signals from the atmosphere with the discrete source Cassiopacia-A. The total absorption at the zenith could be determined from the measured and theoretical values of the antenna temperature as a function of the altitude angle. The total absorption in the zenith direction was found to be 0.66 db ±15% for all temperatures, corres-	
Cord 1/2 UDC: 621.371.166	wher he to describe the

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

ACC NR:	AP5026722				2	
ponding to Orig. art.		temperature of 4.1K fo	r the radio emissi	on from the ata	osphere. [02]	2
SUB CODE:	03, 17/	SUEM DATE: 23Apr65/	ORIG REF: 002/	ATD PRESS: 4	145	1
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KROTKOV, I.H.

Sensitivity of electric measuring networks. Trudy VHIIN no.6:
(28-44 '49, (MIRA 11:11)

(Electric networks) (Electric measurements)

	number of bridge elements, determines the necessary and sufficient conditions for obtaining max sensitivity. Submitted 30 Aug 50.	USSR/Electricity - Measuring Instruments (Co		Considers a balanced bridge circuit as culates its sensitivity to a relative of resistance in one of the arms. Gi	"Elektrichestvo" No 10, pp 59-66	"Calculation of the Maximum Sensivity Electric Measuring Circuits," I. N. K. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Metrol imen. Mendeleyev	USSE/Electricity - Measuring Instruments Sensitivity	
201747	nes the nec- or obtaining 50.	Oct 51 (Contd)	201147	, and cal- ve change Given a		N. Krotkov, imeni	Oct 51	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

231727 KROTKOV. I.- W.-USSR/Electricity - Bridge Circuits Oct 52 "Classification of DC and AC Bridge Circuits," I. N. Krotkov, Cand Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst imeni Mendeleyev "Elekrichestvo" No 10, pp 60-67 Discusses some general facts on bridges composed of linear elements and used for the measurement of the elec circuit parameters (R, L, M, and C). Gives a new classification and system of symbols of these circuits which makes possible their analysis. Submitted 24 May 52. 231729

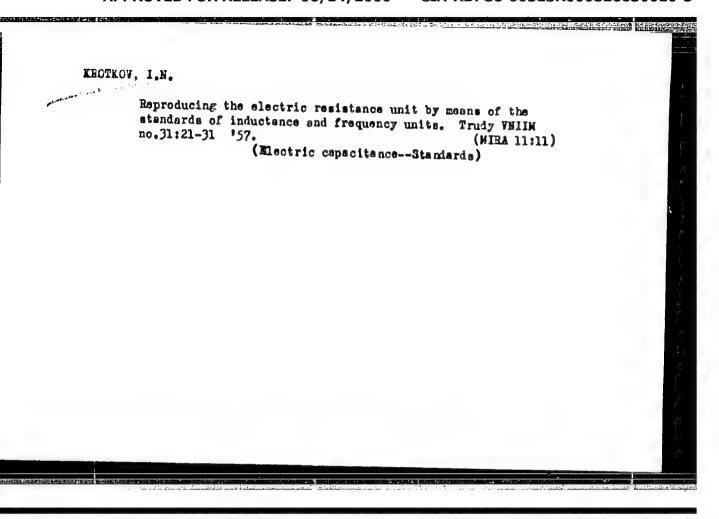
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5

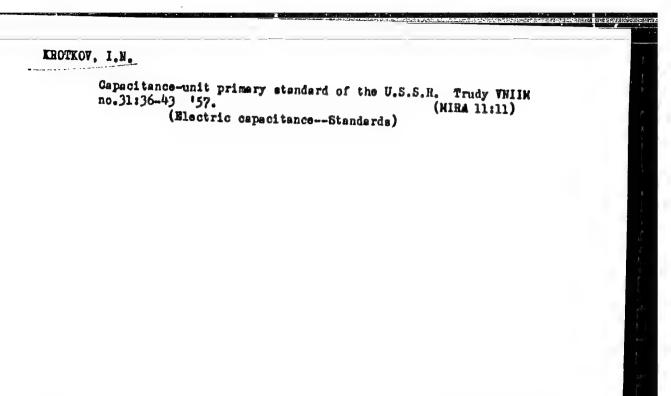
Calculating the maximum sensitivity of certain electric measuring circuits. Trudy VNIIM no.14:62-83 '53.

(Electric measurements)

(Electric measurements)

Inductance-unit primary standard of the U.S.S.R. Trudy VNIM no.31:19-20 '57. (MIRA 11:11)

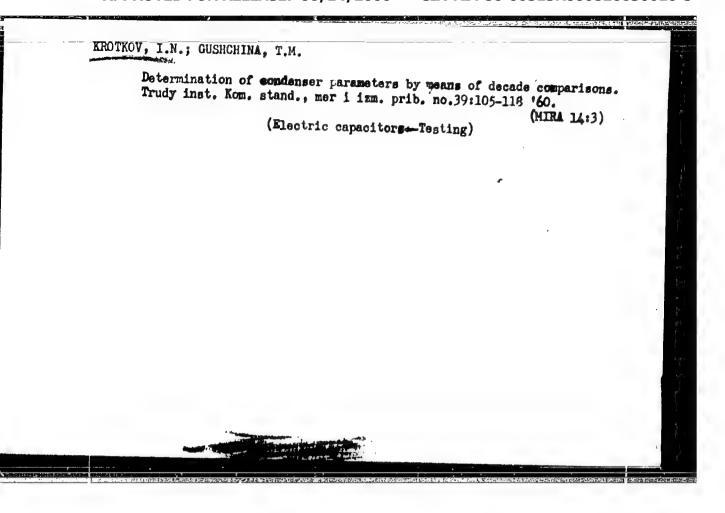




KROTKOV, I.N.; GUSHCHINA, T.M.

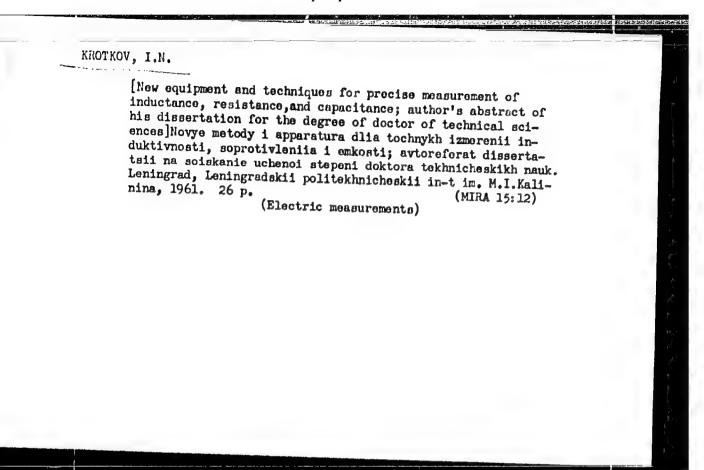
Method for precise checking of condensers with different initial capacitance ratings. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prob. no.39:93=104
160. (MIRA 14:3)

(Electric capacitors-Testing)



KROTKOV, I. N.

Doc Tech Sci - (diss) "New methods and apparatus for precision measurements of inductivity, resistance, and capacity." Leningrad, 1961. 27 pp with diagrams; (Leningrad Polytechnic Instimeni M. I. Kalinin); 250 copies; free; bibliography at end of text (23 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 229)



5/196/62/000/007/001/007 E194/E435

AUTHOR:

Krotkov, I.N.

TITLE:

Accurate methods of measuring the admittance component

of elements of linear electric circuits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.7, 1962, 7, abstract7A29. (Tr. Konferentsii po avtomat. kontrolyu i metodam elektr. izmeriniy, 1959 (Proceedings of the Conference for Automatic Control

and Methods of Electrical Measurements, 1959) Novosibirsk, Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1961, 53-62)

New methods are proposed for: 1 - preliminary balancing of a T-circuit consisting of L and C by the simultaneous application of short circuit and no-load conditions to individual sections of the circuit; 2 - the connection and balancing of an X-circuit of a capacitance bridge. After simultaneous solution of the equations obtained for the different processes of circuit balancing the first method may be used to obtain a simple relationship between the measured impedances, the main bridge parameters and a single "residual" parameter which is Card 1/2

Accurate methods of measuring ...

S/196/62/000/007/001/007 E194/E435

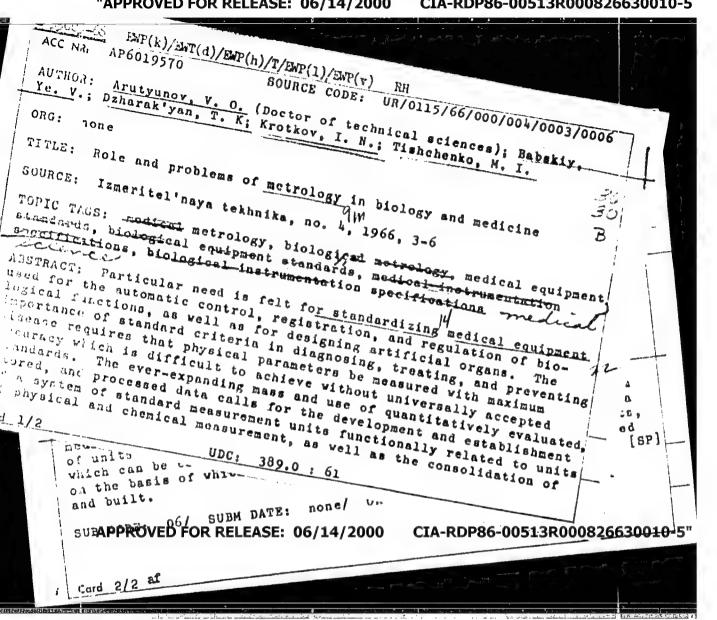
easily calculated from the dimensions of the conductors. The new X-circuit capacitance bridge differs from usual capacitance bridges in the method of connecting the object to be measured, in the system of screening the bridge and the balancing arms, in the balancing sequence and in the use of conductivity decades using elements of special construction (not wire wound). The bridge can be balanced rapidly and can measure all three purameters in the frequency range up to some megacycles to an accuracy of 0.01 to 1%. In addition, double X- and T-circuits were investigated. The double X-circuit bridge can be used to determine the parameters of a measured object in the form of a quadripole circuit.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

RAIKW, I.N.

rethods and equipment for accurate measurements of basic characteristics of dielectrics in radiob oadcasting frequency range. Izm.tekh.no. 4:54-59 Ap 164. (M.95 17:7)



IROTROY W. MCHEDLOV, -PETROSYAN, O, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk (g.Khar'kov)
VOROB'IEV, Yu., inzhener (g.Khar'kov)

Letters and suggestions. Stroi.mat. 3 no.1:31 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Predsedatel' savedskogo komiteta savoda in. Boykova (for Krotkov)
(Serpentimites) (Rewards (Prizes, etn.))

S/196/63/000/001/034/035 E194/E155

AUTHORS: Krotov, P.V., Boldov, M.Ye., and Shvionov, I.V.

TITLE: An investigation of silicon rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.1, 1963, 11-12, abstract 1 L.46. (Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta mekhaniz. i energ. lesn. prom-sti, v.34, 1962,

TEXT: In addition to their known advantages, silicon rectifiers have good resistance to shock and vibration so that they for timber haulage. In 1960 TsNIIME developed and made a narrow-gauge electric locomotive type $3 \text{K}^{\circ \text{Y}}$ -4-01 (EKou-4-01) having timber and peat industries. The locomotive power is 150 kW, the coupled weight 18 tons. In developing the locomotive the silicon manufacturing the rectifiers. The following conclusions are drawn from tests on silicon rectifiers type \(\text{T} \text{K} \). The following conclusions are drawn Card 1/2

An investigation of silicon rectifiers S/196/63/000/001/034/035

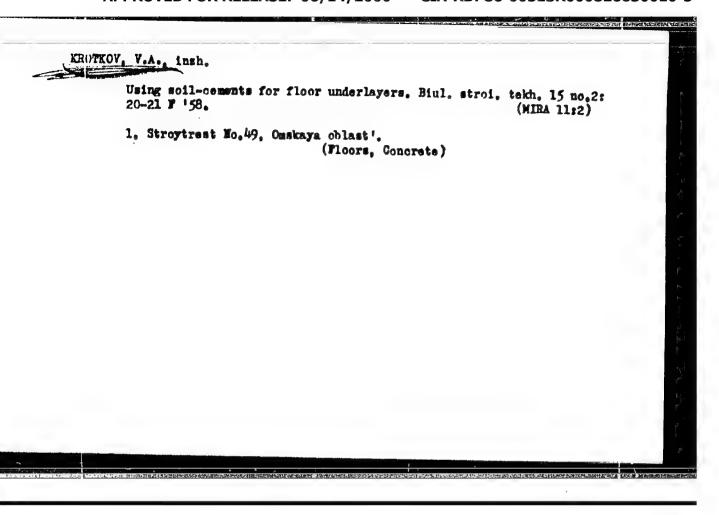
The most effective of the aluminium radiators is one with a cooling surface of 800 cm². With a cooling air speed of 8 - 10 m/sec and an aluminium radiator the rectifier withstands 120% load for 30 min load for 0.42 sec., and at these overloads can be protected by 'satisfactory load distribution between parallel rectifiers in 0.01 - 0.02 V.

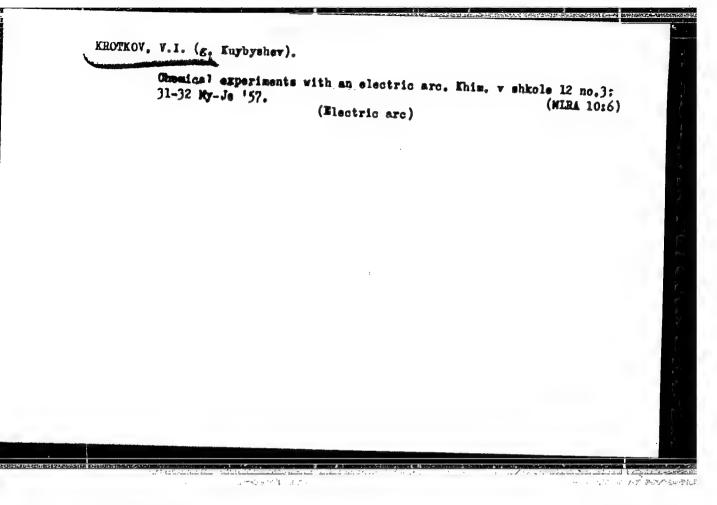
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

- 1. K. Jihay, J.
- 2. UUUR (600)
- 4. Folk Jongs, Russian
- 7. Come to Vologda! Klub 2 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.





- 1. " KROTKOV, V. I.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Acetylene
- 7. Apparatus for the demonstration of principal experiments with acetylene, Khim. v shkole, No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

GOGOLINA, T.V., inzh.; KROTKOV, V.N., inzh.; SOKOLOV, C.A., inzh.

Gas-driven refrigerator compressor for the petroleum processing and chemical industry. Khol.tekh. 41 no.1:7-11 Ja-F *64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral nove konstruktorskoye byuro kholodil nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Gogolina, Krotkov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy
i nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut promyshlennosti sinteticheskogo kauchuka (for Sokolov).

MINEYEV, P.A., insh.; GUREVICH, Ye.S., insh.; SHINKA, V.Ya., insh.; BUKHTER, Ye.Z., insh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.S., insh.; IL'INA, N.I., insh.; GLUKHOV, V.V., insh.; GOGOLINA, T.V., insh.; KROTKOV, V.M., insh.; STASHIN, Ye.A., insh.; KUSHHER, A.P., Insh.; YERMAKOVA, P.I., insh.; PAVLOV, R.V., insh., red.; KASPEROVICH, N.S., Fed. 12d-va; UVAROVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of refrigeration equipment] Katalog kholodil'nogo oborudovania. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 186 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye
byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya.2. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for all except
Kasperovich, Uvarova).

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery-Catalogs)

KROTKOV, V.V.; POLOSIN, V.S.

Forms of relation between teacher's words and students' activities during the experiments for the reinforcement and improvement of chemical knowledge. Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:89-94 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

KROTKOV, V.V.; POLOSIN, V.S.

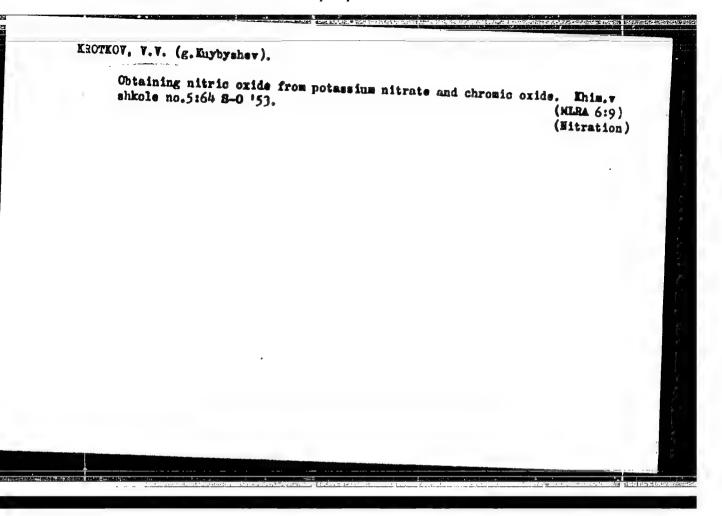
Using the combined experiments and problems in reinforcing and improving students! knowledge of chemistry. Uch.zap.MGPI no.225:128-135 *64.

Demonstration experiments on the topic "Hydrogen." Ibid.:136-139

Demonstration experiments for the reinforcement and improvement of students' knowledge of the topic "Water. Solutions" in eight-year schools. Ibid.:140-151

Experiment proving the formation of water during the neutralization reaction. Ibid.:152-155

(MIRA 18:12)



Automatic gas meter. Khim.v shkole 11 no.1:54-55 Ja-P '56. (Gas meters) (MURA 9:2)

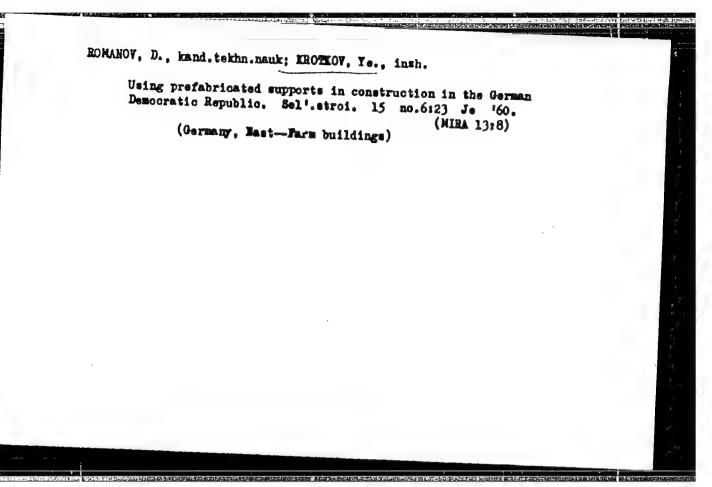
SHELINSKIY, G.I, kand.ped.nauk(Leningrad); KROTKOV, V.V.; PLETHER,
fu.V.

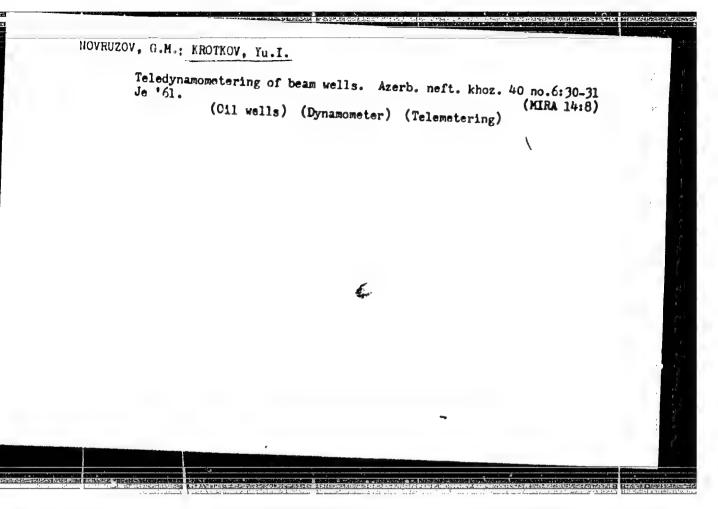
Uneful, but poorly written book ("Chemistry made interesting"
by I.I.Zaikovskii. Reviewed by G.I.Shelinskii, V.V.Krotkov,
IU.V.Plotner). Khim.v shkole 1% no.5:84-87 S-0 **159,
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Mariyskiy pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Yoshkar-Ola
(for Krotkov). 2. Kalininskiy pedagogicheskiy institut
(for Pletner).

(Chemistry-Study and teaching)

(Zaikovskii, I.I.)





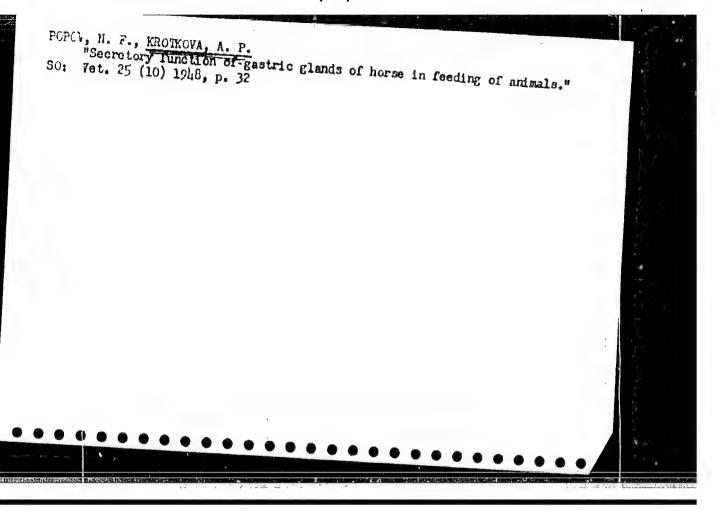
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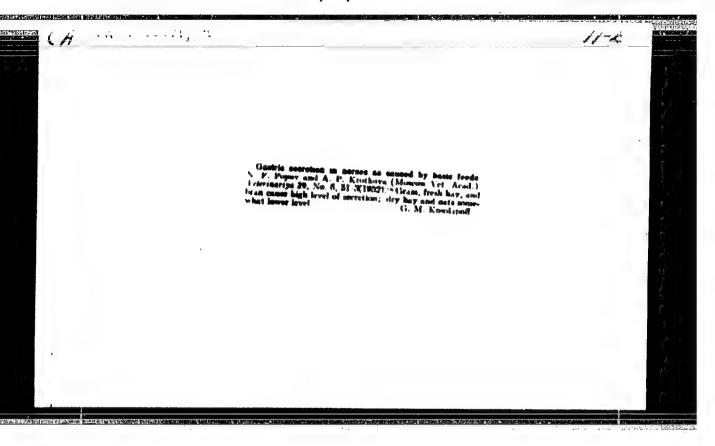
KROTOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent (Stalinsk, Kuznetskiy basseyn)

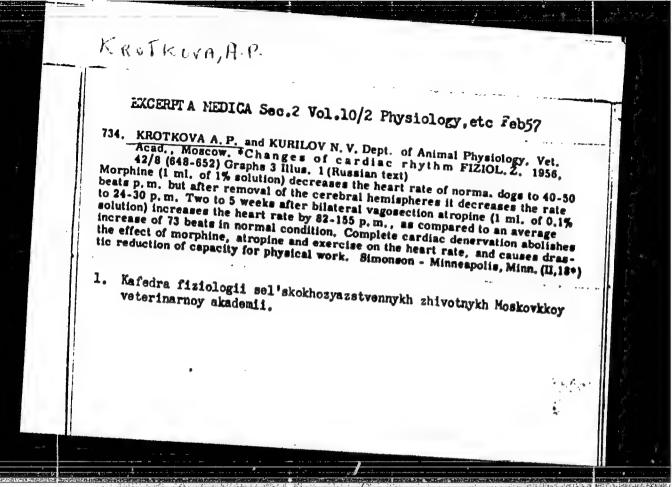
Leteral stability of coupled arches with dual curvature. Rasch.prostr.konstr. no.6:139-148 61.

(Arches)

(MIRA 15:3)







USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous Systom.

T-10

Abs Jour

: Rof Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3874

Author

: Kurilov, N. V.; Krotkova, A. P.

Inst

: Moscow Institute of Veterinary Modicine

Titlo

: Conditioned Gastric Secretion Reflex in Horses

Orig Pub

: Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 20, 150-154

Abstract

: In 2 foals, an increase in gastric secretion was observed at the usual time of feeding (time reflex) in response to a mechanical distention of the stemach walls (introduction of 1.5 l of air) and as the result of showing food to hungry animals (manipulations connected with preparation for feeding). According to the author, the contradictory data in literature with respect to the presence of a conditioned gastric secretion reflex in horses should be attributed to errors in the methods of investigation. -- K. S. Ratner

Card 1/1

93

USSE/Form Animals - General Problems.

KRUTKOVA, A.P.

(-1

Abs Jour : Re' July - Biol., No 13, 1970, 85281

Author

: Krotiova, A.P.

: Roseow Academy of Veterinaly Sciences.

Title

: I leads of Feeding Sugar books upon the Course of Engage-

mental Acidosis in Ruminanco.

Orig Pub : Mr. Mosc. vet. akad., 1957, 20, 172-175.

Abstract : No abstract.

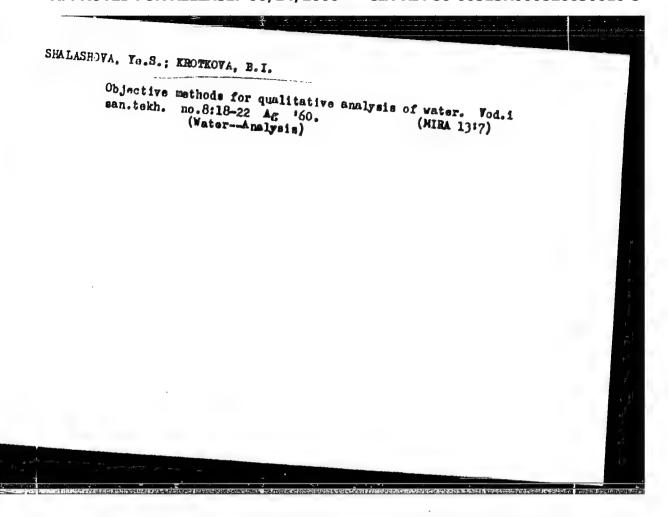
Card 1/1

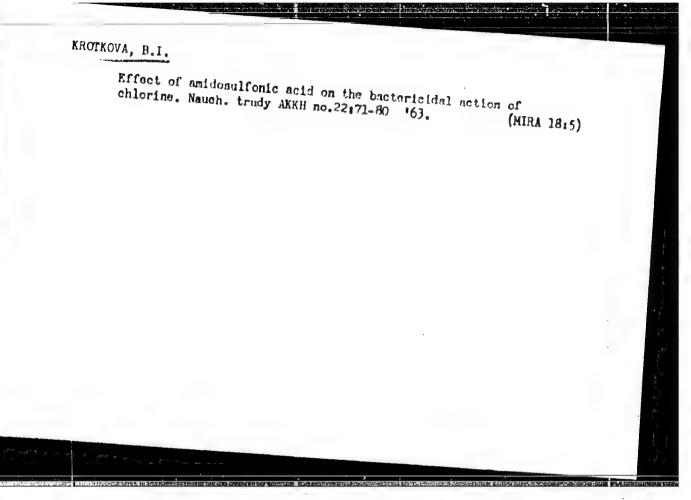
Figure of sugar beets on acidesis in ruminants. Zhivotnovodstvo (21 no.7:63-64 Je 159. (MIRA 12:9) 1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya. (Acidesis) (Sugar beets as feed) (Buminantia)

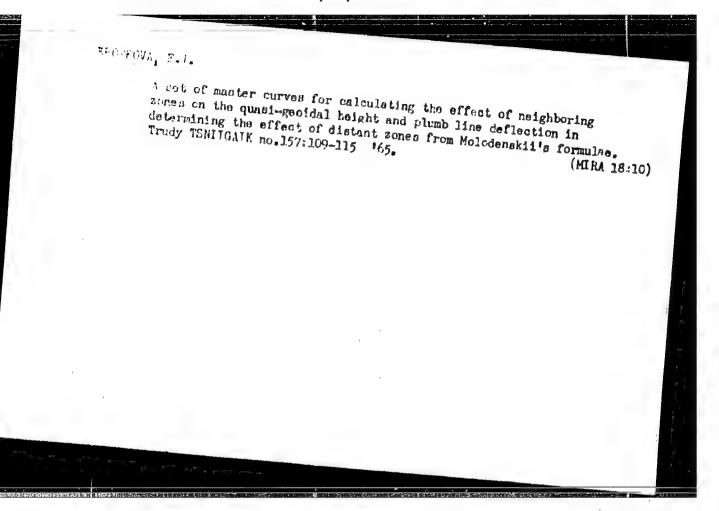
Method for the application of a salivary cannula in ruminating animals. Fizicl. zhur. 46 no. 5:634-635 My. 160. (MIRA 13:12) 1. From the Physiology Chair of the Veterinary Academy, Moscow. (VETERINARY SURGERY) (FISTULA)

Effect of feed preparation on the course of processes in the rumen of ruminants; preliminary report. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.2:77-78 (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya. (Rumen)







EROTKOVA, F.G.

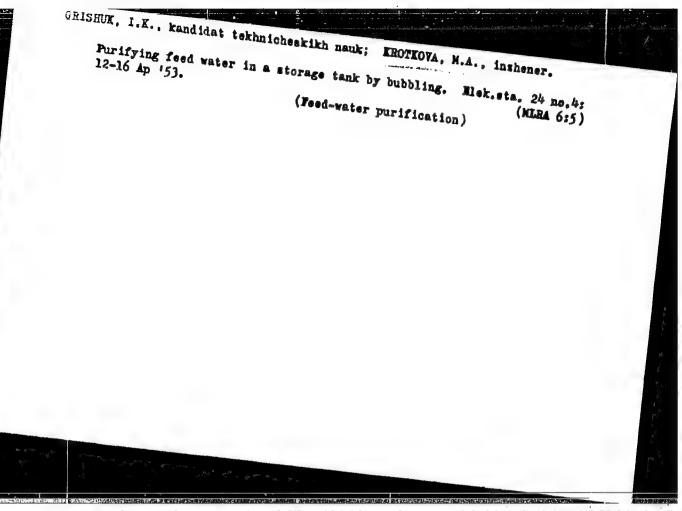
[Problems in rural health protection; transactions of the acientific session of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. held in Brasnodar on March 23-25, 1954.] Vopcosy adrayockhraneniia na sele; trudy nauchnoi sessii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR v krasnodare 23-25 marta 1954 g. Moskva, Medgis, 1955. 137 p. (MIRA 8:6)

GRISHUK, I. K.: KROTKOVA, M. A., Bag.

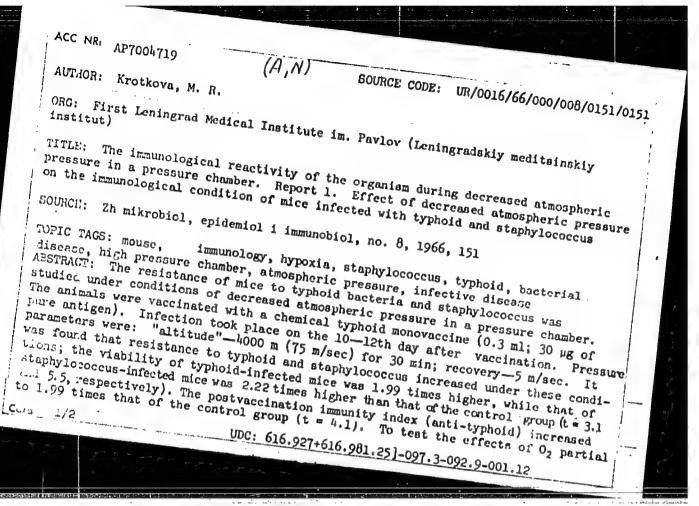
- 2. UTSR (600)
- 4. Food Water Purification
- 7. Dearerating feed water with increased pressure. Izv. VTI 21 no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

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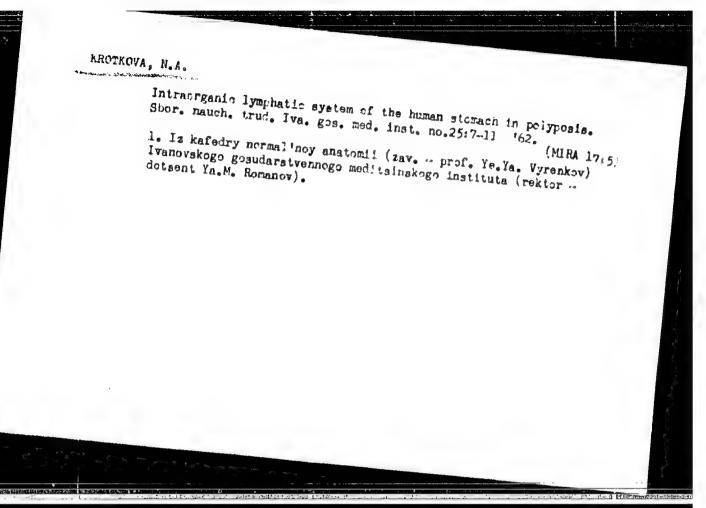
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pressure on this phenomenon, 16 mice were placed in a ten-liter Jar, through which humidiffied 02 was circulated at 0.4 liters/min for 15 min. Unvaccinated mice received 02 only after infection, while vaccinated mice were exposed after vaccination and infection. Oxygen saturation took place prior to "ascent." This series showed that curing 02 inhalation, the resistance of the animals increased by 2.00—2.03 of the control group. The data showed that the immunological reactivity of mice increased during decreased atmospheric pressure as well as during increased oxygen of the organism.

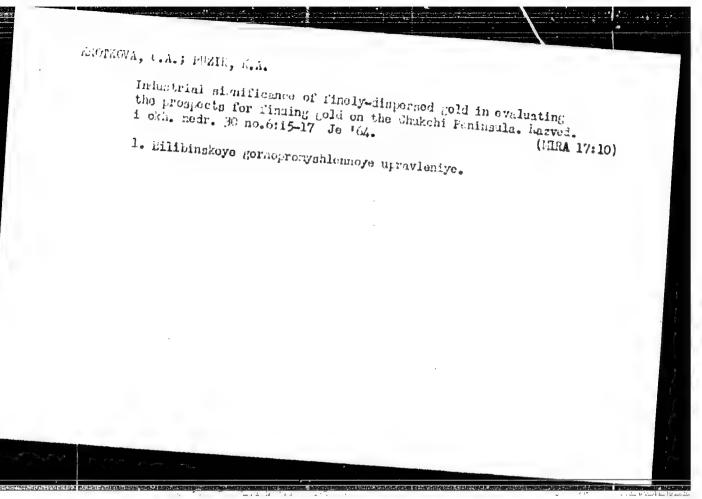
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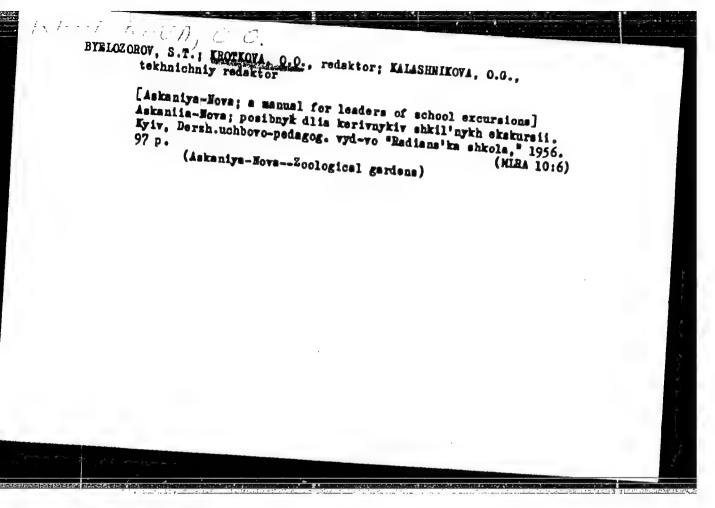
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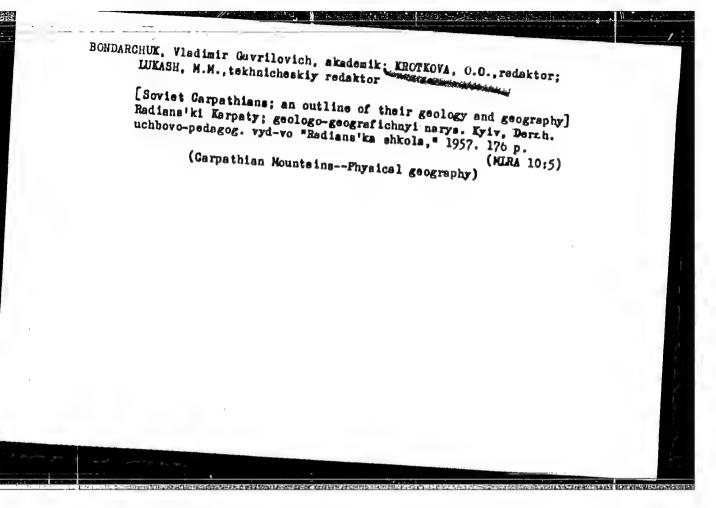


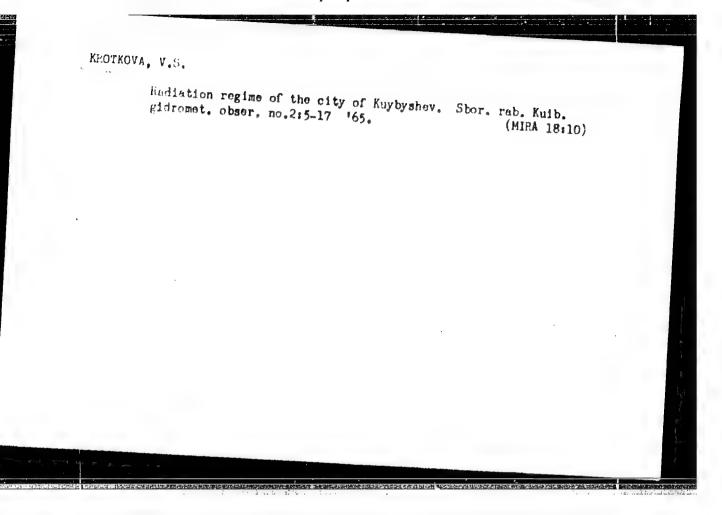
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VITKOVICH, M.E.; KROTKOVA, O.O., redaktor; GRIBOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskiy [Geography; textbook for class 4 of the elementary school.
Translated from 4.ed. of Uchpedgiz of the R.S.F.S.R.) Geografia;
pidruchnyk dlia 4-ho klasu pochatkovoi shkoly. Pereklad z chetvortoho vydaniia p'ate. Kyiv. Derzhavne uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians ka shkola." 1953. 151 p.









KNOTKOVA, Ye. Ye. and 103001MA-ALEKJEYEVA, K. M.

"The Effect of Preliminary Artificial Aging on the Natural Aging Process of Low-Carbon Steel," page 50 of the book "Problems on Strength and Deformation of Metals and Alleys," released by the Moscow Engineer-Physics Inst., Mashgiz, 1954

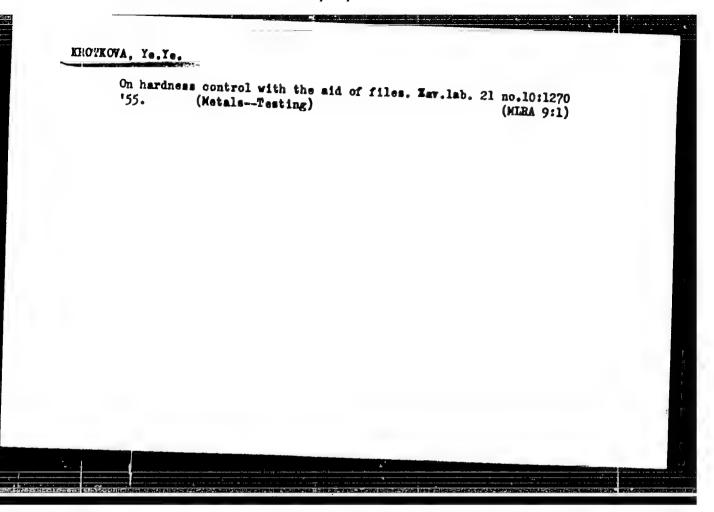
TABCON D-342613, 24 Oct 1955

POGODINA-ALEDSEYEVA, K.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;

Effect of preliminary artificial aging on the process of natural aging in low-carbon steel. Sbor.nauch.rab. MIFI no.8:50-58 '54,

(Steel--Hardening)

(Steel--Hardening)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5"

KROPKOV!, YE. YE.

Krotkova, Ye. Ye. "Investigation of the tendency of steel to aging following deformation." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bannan. Moscow, 1950. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhneye letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

Category: USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase Transformation in Solid Bodies E-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3853

Author : Krotkova Ye Ye , Pogodina-Alekseyeva K.M. Title

: On a Procedure for Testing Carbon Structural Steel for Tendency to

Deformation Aging

Orig Pub : Termicheskaya obrabotka metallov (MVTU, 70). M., Mashgiz, 1956, 64-76

Abstract : The conditions under which the tendency of carbon structural steel to de-

formation aging manifests itself most clearly are explained. These conditions are brought about by the following combination of treatments: 1) cutting specimens from the head portion of the ingot along the rolling length in a direction perpendicular to the direction of the rolling;

2) prior compression of the specimens by 10%; 3) artificial aging at 2500 for 1 hour and 4) testing for impact at the temperature of the upper threshold of cold-brittleness of the steel. The authors deem it advisable to use the ratio of impact viscosity before and after aging as a

measure of brittleness produced by the aging.

Card : 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr II, p 219 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pogodina-Alekseyeva, K. M., Krotkova, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The Effect of Actual Grain Size on Processes of Aging in MST.3
Structural Steel (Vliyaniye velichiny deystvitel nogo zerna na
stareniye stroitel noy stali MSt.3

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Term. obrabotka i prochnost' metallov i splavov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 5-18

ABSTRACT: The hardness and the ak (resilience) of killed open-hearth MSt.3 steel of standard composition were investigated after the steel had been subjected to various forms of treatment while in a state of pre-liminary overheating (normalization at 1350°C for a period of 7 min), to obtain different grain sizes. It was established that overheating impact test to a value of 19 kgm, the difference in properties of overheated and normal steel remaining practically unaffected by various coarse-grained steel is less susceptible to brittleness resulting from

The Effect of Actual Grain Size on Processes of Aging (cont.)

tempering, work hardening, and thermal aging, its mechanical properties are affected by strain aging to a greater degree. However, the displacement of the during are connected with processes of cold hardening: As the ductility diminishes increases.

M. G.

MROTKOVA, Ve. Ve.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 650

- Moscow. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Kafedra "Termicheskaya
- Termicheskaya obrabotka i prochnost' metallov i splavov; sbornik statey (Heat Treatment and Strength of Metals and Alloys; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 177 p. 5,500 copies printed.
- Ed. (title page): Pogodin-Alekseyev, G.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (inside book): Yegorkina, L.I.; Tech. Ed.: Tikhanov, A.Ya.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in the machinebuilding industry, scientific workers at research institutes and industrial laboratories, and for students taking advanced courses at higher technical institutes.
- COVERAGE: This collection of articles is devoted to problems of mechanization and automation of heat-treating processes and to investigations of the mechanical properties of metals and alloys as affected by their composition and by heat-treatment conditions. The experimental work was done by researchers at the Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (Moscow High-

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RD Heat Treatment and Strength of Metals and Alloys (Cont.) CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-

er Technical Institute imeni Bauman), the Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Institute), The L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute), and the Stalingradskiy mekhanicheskiy institut (Stalingrad Mechanical Institute). For references and further coverage, see Table of Contents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Pogodina-Alekseyeva, K.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Krotkova, Ye.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of Actual Grain Size on the Aging of MSt.3 Structural Steel

Author's conclusions: 1. In MSt.3 steel with a coarse grain, obtained by superheating (normalization at 1350°C. for 7 minutes) the upper threshold of cold shortness is 80° higher than in steel normalized at 920°. The energy absorbed in the fracturing of the superheated steel in the pasty state was as low as 19 kilogram-meters, while in the case of specimens normalized at 920° it exceeded 30 kg-m. The sharp difference in the properties of superheated and normalized steel is preserved even after subsequent treatment, such as cold hardening with a reduction of 10 percent quenching at 700°, strain aging, and quench aging, although these treatments produce effects in varying degree.

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(in the case of fine-grained steel), embrittlement with subsequent aging will be less, and conversely.

- Arzamasov, B.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Marinchev, S.G., Engineer. Increasing the Hardenability of a Shaft by Interrupted Quenching in Water 19
- Author's conclusions: 1. For purposes of analyzing the cooling process in quenching, it is possible to use the method of superimposing the cooling curves on the thermokinetic diagram. 2. The hardenability of a 40Kh-steel main shaft for the transmission of the ZIL-150 automobile can be increased by interrupted quenching in water, thus rendering oil quenching unnecessary. 3. The suggested method of quenching permits full automation of the heat-treating process. (There are 2 references, both Soviet.)
- Samoshin, I.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent. Automatic Unit for Heat Treating Sewing Machine Needles

The author describes the unit, which was designed and built at the Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. The unit, consisting of thirteen serarte sections, carries out the operations of hardening, washing, and tempering. In addition to needles, it can also handle other cylindrical objects of small diameter, such as watch axles, rollers for small bearings, etc.

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Kuznetsov, I.V., Engineer. Mechanization and Automation of Heat-treating Processes at 1 GPZ (Pervyy Gosudarstvennyy podshipnikovyy zavod: First State Bearing Plant)

According to Kuznetsov, the output of bearings greatly increased at the plant after World War II, both in actual volume and in number of types. As a result, a special office was created at the plant for designing and putting into operation more modern, efficient heat-treating equipment. Such new equipment, now in operation at the plant, includes electric hardening furnaces with vibrating floors; conveyer-type electric and gas furnaces; rotary gas and electric furnaces; shaft-type electric furnaces for carburizing, hardening, and tempering of large-sized parts; conveyer-type electric tempering furnaces; pusher-type annealing furnaces; and high- and low-temperature electric muffle furnaces. The new equipment has made possible the complete automation of heat-treating processes. Various problems of further improving heat-treating equipment are discussed.

Sidunova, O.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of the Diameter of Tensile-test Specimens on the Mechanical Properties of [Aluminum] Alloy AL4 in Ordinary and Isothermal Heat Treating

47

It is shown that as the diameter of the specimens is increased, the tensile Card 5/12 strength and elongation decrease, both with ordinary and isothermal heat

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Heat Treatment and Strength of Metals and Alloys (Cont.) 650

treating. This seeming contradiction is explained by a favorable interaction between the cooling rate and thermal stresses in the case of the small-diameter specimens. There are 2 references, both Soviet.

Pogodin-Alekseyev, G.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Vasil'yeva, A.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Strength and Plasticity of Steel in the Recrystallization Temperature Range

The authors describe anomalous changes in strength and plasticity which occur during the recrystallization temperature range. There are 9 references, of which 8 are Soviet and 1 is German.

Rakhshtadt, A.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Shur, D.M., Engineer. Properties and Heat Treatment of Alloys for Elastic Elements of Instruments

A highly sensitive method was developed and a device designed for testing the properties of metal diaphragms for instruments. The diaphragms tested were made of beryllium bronze, phosphor bronze, and a high-alloy steel (N36KhTYu) containing nickel, chrome, titanium, and aluminum. Tests made on the diaphragms after heat treatment showed that their properties depend strongly on the temperature and length of aging, during which a decomposition of solid solutions takes place. Aging increases hardness and the elastic limit up to a certain maximum, whose position in time depends on

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the temperature of aging. Hysteresis, residual deformations, and sag are at their minimum approximately at those temperatures at which the properties associated with strength are most pronounced. Thus it is seen that these properties of the diaphragms are linked with the structure of the alloys: the higher the resistance to the development of microplastic deformations, the smaller the degree of hysteresis. On the basis of these findings, certain methods of heat treatment are recommended for diaphragms made of the alloys specified above. There are 43 references, of which 25 are Soviet, 17 English, and 1 is French.

Pogodin-Alekseyev, G.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Fetisova, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Change in Microstructure, Type of Fracture, Hardness, and Coercive Force of Steel in the Blue-brittle State

The authors' investigations led to the following conclusions:

1. The change in the type of fracture of the specimens corresponds to the change in toughness and plasticity in the blue-brittle temperature range. At testing temperatures of 100-400°C., the fracture changes from coarsely librous to finely fibrous. At 400° crystalline zones appear. At 525-550° the crystalline zones achieve their maximum extent, and the plane of fracture becomes "stepped", as if laminated. At higher temperatures, the fracture again becomes fibrous. 2. A microscopic study of crack distribution showed that at 525-550° the fracture ordinarily takes place along the grain boundaries, but in tough specimens it is usually transcrystalline. No substant-

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Heat Treatment and Strength of Metals and Alloys (Cont.) 650

ial difference in the structure of tough and brittle specimens was observed at magnifications of up to 1700 times. 3. The hardness of specimens that were impact-tested at blue-brittle temperatures and cooled to room temperature was rather high as compared with specimens tested at lower temperatures. This indicates a certain residual brittleness caused by the impact test in the 500-550° range. 4. Measurement of the coercive force of brittle and tough specimens showed no numerical difference for specimens retaining some brittleness after being heated in the blue-brittle range. Hence it is seen that the development of blue brittleness is not accompanied by a decomposition of solid solutions. 5. On the basis of the above, it would appear that the marked lowering of plasticity caused by blue brittleness is associated with a deformation process or with diffusion processes developing at elevated temperatures in the boundary layers of the grains, which processes, however, do not lead to the precipitation of dissolved constituents, but do cause embrittlement of the grain boundaries. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Arkhipov, A.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Heat Treatment for Improving the Properties of Cast Iron Teemed in Metal Molds

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Author's conclusions: 1. Temper hardening is necessary for obtaining a uniform structure along the cross section of the specimen, for increasing hardness and wear resistance, and for improving the mechanical properties of the cast iron. 2. Quenching results in an increase in hardness and a

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decrease in strength. 3. Tempering at a temperature of 350-450°C. results in a uniform structure, decreased internal stresses, and miximum possible tensile strength, together with reduced hardness. 4. Quenching of cast iron teemed in metal molds is more effective than quenching of ordinary gray iron, since in the former case the graphite inclusions, strongly affecting the mechanical properties, differ greatly in shape, size, and distribution from those in ordinary gray iron. There are 5 references, all Soviet.

Arkhipov, A.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of Silicon Content on the Mechanical Properties of Cast Iron Teemed in Metal Molds

The author's investigation shows that the graphitizing action of silicon in cast iron is at its maximum when the silicon content is about 3 percent. Five heats of gray iron were studied, the specimens differing only in their silicon content (1.41%, 1.63%, 1.64%, 2.16%, and 2.37%) and in the method of casting (in permanent metal molds and in loam molds). Results showed that both tensile strength and hardness decreased as the silicon content increased, regardless of the type of mold, but that the tensile strength of the specimens cast in metal molds exceeded that of those cast in loam molds by about 1.5 percent. A linear relationship between tensile strength and silicon content was established, and an empirical formula derived for calculating the tensile strength of a specimen of known silicon content. It was established that the chilled surface

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layer of castings made in permanent molds is much harder than the core of such castings, while there is much less difference in the hardness of the surface layer and core of castings made in loam molds. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Zaboleyev-Zotov, V.V., Engineer; Pogodin-Aleksevev, G.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. Experimental Device for Crystallizing Alloys in an Ultrasonic Field

The authors studied the effects of ultrasonic vibrations on molten metal cooling in the mold. Three cases were investigated, namely, a lead-antimony alloy, a zinc-tin alloy, and pure zinc. Vibrations of 180 kc/sec were employed. In the first case a refined grain structure was produced; in the second, little effect was observed on either the macrostructure or the microstructure; and in the third case a nondendritic macrostructure resulted, in contrast to the dendritic macrostructure of the untreated metal. There are 8 references, of which 7 are Soviet and 1 is German.

Rakhshtadt, A.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Kremnev, L.S., Engineer. A Method of Determining Energy Dissipation in Elastic Vibrations

A new method is proposed for determining the energy dissipation in the vibrations of a specimen fixed at one end in a test stand designed Card 10/12

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826630010-5"

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by S.O. Tsobkallo. The method is based on the determination of the path of motion of the specimen. The authors obtain equations that give the relationship between the elastic energy stored in the specimen, the amplitude of vibrations, the amount of energy dissipated, and the damping factor. The equations further account for the magnitude of working stresses imposed on the specimens and also determine energy dissipation per cycle, which is not obtainable ordinarily with the damping factor alone. These considerations, when applied to N36KhTYu steel, show that dissipated energy per cycle as a function of stress loading rises with increased stress, which is explained as the effect of microplastic deformation. At the same time, the higher the resistance of the metal to small plastic deformations, i.e., the higher the elastic limit, the smaller the dissipation increment. In particular, minimum values for the dissipation increment and its rate of increase are observed in specimens tested after hardening from a temperature of 950°C. and aging at 700° for 2 hours, when their elastic limit is at its maximum. There are 3 references, all

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